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*Report from Gibara for the year ended June 30, 1901.*GIBARA, CUBA, *July 25, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions at this station for the year ended June 30, 1901:

One hundred and forty-three deaths occurred in the city of Gibara during the time covered by this report. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.65. The health of the city has been excellent. There have been no cases of yellow fever or smallpox reported during the year.

On October 13, 1900, the steamship *Julia* arrived at this port from Havana and Nuevitás with a second-class passenger suffering from fever. On inspection the case proved to be yellow fever, and was removed as soon as possible and isolated on shore. The compartment was disinfected and ordered closed until the arrival of the vessel at Santiago de Cuba, at which port she would be thoroughly disinfected.

Four hundred and thirty-five vessels were inspected on arrival and granted pratique; 431 bills of health were issued vessels leaving the port; crews of incoming vessels inspected, 12,079; crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 12,218; passengers of incoming vessels inspected, 5,094; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 4,153; persons vaccinated, 35; alien steerage passengers landed, 251; health certificates issued passengers leaving the port, 2,153.

Respectfully,

S. GOMEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Puerto Padre for the year ended June 30, 1901.*PUERTO PADRE, CUBA, *August 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, through the officer commanding the third district, and the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, the following report for the year ended June 30, 1901: Two hundred and twenty-seven vessels arrived at this port during the year, and were inspected and passed, and 225 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 1,303 passengers disembarked at this port during the year, and certificates of health were issued to 696 passengers leaving this port; 49 passengers, leaving, were vaccinated, in this office; there were 19 deaths during the year. The sanitary condition of the town has been good throughout the year, and there have been no cases of quarantinable disease.

Respectfully,

JOSE N. MACEO,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 31, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended August 24, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 36 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 43.53 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Enteric fever, 1; fever, intermit-

tent malarial, 7; tubercle of lungs, 9; tubercle of meninges, 1; syphilis, 1; meningitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 2; embolus, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; diarrhea and enteritis (chronic), 1; Bright's disease, 1; affections of the bones (non-tuberculous), 1; congenital debility, 1; accidental traumatism, 2; unspecified causes of death, 1. Total, 36.

It will be noticed that this is a rather large mortality. Of these deaths 31 were among native Cubans, 4 Spaniards, and 1 Porto Rican.

Tubercle of the lungs and malarial fever are the prevailing diseases at this port.

During the week 6 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 1 vessel, the Norwegian steamship *Volund*, coming from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, was boarded at sea in order to take off 38 Spanish immigrants. Eight vessels, leaving this port, were given bills of health. The Norwegian steamship *Hugin* was disinfected on August 21, 1901, prior to departure for Mobile, Ala.

I inclose vital statistics for the month of July, 1901.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 7 deaths, making the rate of mortality 25.16 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; Bright's disease, 1; ill-defined or unspecified causes of death, 2. Total, 7.

During the same week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 1 vessel passed without inspection, and 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 5 deaths, making the annual rate mortality for the week 14.44 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Tubercle of lungs, 2; tetanus, 1; pneumonia, 1; malformation, 1. Total, 5.

Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 5 vessels, leaving this port, were given bills of health.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports no deaths. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 6, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended August 31, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 25 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 30.23 per 1,000. The causes of death were reported as follows: Typhoid fever, 1; fever, intermittent malarial, 7; tubercle of lungs, 2; osseous tuberculosis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 2; organic disease of the heart, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 5; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 2; malformation, 1; congenital debility, 1. Total, 23.